

ARIST, L.M.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; KETTLER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, H.H.

Mechanization of the preparation of the main spouts of large
capacity blast furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:11-13
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.

Design of coolers and resistance of the shaft brickwork in
modern blast furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:1/-16
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.

Mastering the capacity of blast furnaces with 2,000 M³ volume
in southern plants of the U.S.S.R. Met i gornorud. prom.
no.3:1-6 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.; GORODETSKIY, A.N.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.;
ARIST, L.M.

Mechanization of auxiliary sections in blast furnace practice.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2:18-19 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BRITVIN, I. A., inzh.; KUTNER, M. B., inzh.; PODKANTOR, N. N., inzh.;
FIL', N. S., inzh.

Increasing the blast temperature of blast furnaces in plants
of the Dnieper Economic Region. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:
11-12 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukgipromez.

(Dnieper Economic Region—Blast furnaces)

SHIFRIN, G.Ye., dotsent; PODKATILOV, K.Ye., inzh.; DUDNIKOV, I.A., inzh.

Using perlite wrought iron in agricultural machines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.5:42-43 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Shifrin). 2. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po sel'skokhozyaystvennym i vinogradnikovym mashinam (for Podkotiлов). 3. Zavod "Krasnyy Aksay" (for Dudnikov).

PODKATILOV, Vasvolod Ivanovich; KATS, G.I., red.; GONCHAROVA, Ye.A.,
tekh. red.

[Volokonovka District steps up its tempos] Volokonovka берет raz-
beg. Belgorod, Belgorodskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 46 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Volokonovka District—Stock and stockbreeding) (Socialist competition)
(Volokonovka District—Communist Party of the Soviet Union—Party work)

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Cellulose and
Its Derivatives. Paper.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21842

Author : Landau, Bruno; Podkewinski, Janusz
Inst : -
Title : The Cellulose-Paper Industry in Austria.

Orig Pub : Przegl. papiern., 1957, 13, No 4, 103,
117-120

Abstract : Characteristics of four cellulose-paper
plants (technology of the process and ap-
paratus, basic technico-economical indica-
tors) and data on the planned objectives
are cited. For Part I, see Ref Zhur- Geogr.,
1958, 153757. -- Ya. Shteynberg

Card : 1/1

PODOLNICH, V. V.

28437

Byesstupyenchataya korobka pyeryedach K namotochno mu avtomatu (Dlya Nitok). Tyekestil.
Prom-sty. 1949, No 9, S. 16-19

SO: LETOPIS No. 34

Podkhaluzin, A. I.

5(3)
3/020/80/30/03/019/065
2011/2016

AUTHORS: Isanokiy, B. A., Academician, Makhsybatov, L. A., Aleksandyan, V. S., Sterin, Kh. Ya., Podkhaluzin, A. I.

TITLE: Dehydration of Diisopropenyl-cyclopentyl-carbinols in the Presence of Sulfuric Acid

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 190, Nr 3, Pp 552-555 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out the reaction mentioned in the title with 0.1% concentrated H₂SO₄ in order to clarify in what way a five-membered ring acts on the course of the reaction. The reaction conditions were the same as of their previous papers (Ref 1). The authors also obtained a mixture of unsaturated hydrocarbons by distillation of individual hydrocarbons were separated by distillation: isopropenyl-cyclopentene-1, isopropenyl-cyclopentane (produced for the first time), and isopropenylidene-cyclopentane. Herefrom the authors conclude that the reaction had proceeded according to the scheme (cf Fig). The structure of the separated compounds was

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confirmed by the agreement of the constants of iso of them with data available in publications. The Raman spectra offered further proof of their structure. While the present investigation was being carried out, a paper by G. Chiarogoli and S. Van Malle (Ref 2) was published, who investigated the dehydration of cyclic carbinols by distillation with 0.01% H₂SO₄. The authors carried out the reaction mentioned in the title also under these conditions. By means of the Raman spectra of the dehydration products they found that with 0.01% H₂SO₄ also a mixture of isopropenyl-cyclopentene-1, isopropenylidene-cyclopentane, and isopropenyl-cyclopentane results. The authors write according to the quantity of H₂SO₄ with increasing quantity the content of isopropenyl-cyclopentane decreases from 65-6% to 40-35%. At the same time, the quantity of the other two hydrocarbons increases. The field of dehydration products increases from 66% to 94%. The results obtained are summarized in the present table. Those of reference 2. The authors point out that the constants

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of isopropenyl-cyclopentane and isopropenyl-cyclopentane of reference 2 deviate considerably from those obtained by themselves. They assume that in reference 2 no individual hydrocarbons, but a mixture of unsaturated hydrocarbons with a different position of the double bond were under consideration. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskva State University imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1959

Card 3/3

L 25624-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6016066

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/001/0107/0109

AUTHOR: Vereshchinskiy, I. V.; Pedkhalyuzin, A. T.

ORG: Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

47
B

TITLE: Addition of molecular nitrogen to perchlorohydrocarbons under the action of ionizing radiation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 1, 1965, 107-109

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, gamma irradiation, nitrogen, organic nitrogen compound, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: The ability of molecular nitrogen to add to organic compounds under the influence of ionizing radiation was first established in 1964. The radiation chemical yield of the bonding of nitrogen depends on the nature of the hydrocarbon and does not exceed one molecule per 100 electron volts. The simplest perchlorohydrocarbons: carbon tetrachloride and tetrachloroethylene were selected for an investigation of the conditions of addition of molecular nitrogen and a clarification of the nature of the products formed. In the gamma irradiation (Co^{60} , dose rate 280 rad/sec) of solutions of nitrogen in tetrachloroethylene, the concentration of bound nitrogen was found to be directly proportional to the absorbed dose and increased with increasing pressure and temperature. The dependence of the bound nitrogen concentration was more complex in the irradiation of frozen solutions. The apparent activation energy of the process of radiation fixation of nitrogen was estimated at 1.5 kcal/mole. The hypothesis of addition at the double bond is supported by preliminary data: 1) the ap-

2

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.15

L 25624-66

ACC NR: AP6016066

pearance of an absorption band corresponding to the NH bond, rather than NH_2 , after the reduction of nitrogen-containing products; 2) in the fixation of nitrogen by carbon tetrachloride, the value of the yield of bound nitrogen is comparable with the radiochemical yield of the unsaturated products (hexachlorocyclobutene and hexachlorobutadiene) arising in the radiolysis of CCl_4 ; 3) the absorption band at 290-292 millimicrons lies within the absorption region characteristic of the $-N=N-$ groups in cyclic systems. The authors propose cyclic structures of the diazine tetracycle type:



The authors consider it probable that an important role in radiation fixation is played by the reaction of the molecular nitrogen ion with unsaturated products. This paper was presented by Academician S. S. Medvedev on 10 April 1965. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Feb65

Card 2/2 *FV*

VERESHCHINSKIY, I.V.; PODKHALYUZIN, A.T.

Addition of molecular nitrogen to perchlorohydrocarbons subjected
to ionizing radiation. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.1:107-109 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. I.Ya.Karpova. Submitted
April 8, 1965.

PODKHOMUTNIKOV, A.

Afforestation

Trace of youth. A. Podkhomutnikov Ogenok 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Librar of Congress, Septem er 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

PODKIDYSHEV, V. (Tambov)

No damage in apartments. Pozh.delo 8 no.4:20 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Tambov--Fire extinction)

PODKINA, A.P.

~~Bilateral tubular pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 35 no.3:115-116~~
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.P. Podkina) Bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy vrach I.I.Avanes'yants) Leninabad.

(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

VASIL'YEVA, N.L.; YERMAKOVA, M.I.; Prinsipala uchastiye: PODKINA, Z.M.

Use of formazans in analytical chemistry. Report No.3:
N,N'-di (2-hydroxy-5-sulfophenyl)-C-cyanoformazan, a new
reagent for zirconium determination. Zhur.anal.khim. 18
no.4:545-547 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institute of Chemistry, Ural Branch Academy of Sciences,
U.S.S.R., Sverdlovsk.
(Zirconium--Analysis) (Formazans)

VASIL'YEVA, N.L.; YERMAKOVA, M.I.; Primala uchastiye PODKINA, Z.M.

Use of formazans in analytical chemistry. Report No.4: Determination of yttrium by means of N,N'-di(2-hydroxy-5-sulfohenyl)-C-cyanoformazan. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.11:1305-1308 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institute of Chemistry, Ural Branch of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Sverdlovsk.

VASIL'YEVA, N.L.; YERMAKOVA, M.I.; Prinamala uchastiye PODKINA, Z.M.

Use of formazans in analytical chemistry. Report 2: Determination of gallium with N,N'-di-(2-hydroxyphenyl-C-cyanoformazan). Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.1:43-51 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institute of Chemistry, Ural Branch Academy of Sciences,
U.S.S.R., Sverdlovsk.
(Gallium--Analysis) (Formazan)

KOZLOV, I.V., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Kiik Tashkentskoy dorogi);
TEYEVIRE, A.V., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Elva Estonskoy dorogi);
PODKLAD, P.I., brigadir puti (stantsiya Perm'); LOGVIN, F.G.;
NUKKA, R.Ya.; PUTEIK, N.M., dorozhnyy master (stantsiya Almaznaya
Donetskoy dorogi); TIMOFEYEV, S.

Give us an answer. Put' i put. khoz. no.5:41-42 My '58.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Beshtau Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi
(for Logvin). 2. Nachal'nik distantsii, g. Pyarnu (for Nukka).
3. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Karachev Moskovsko-Kiyevskoy
dorogi (for Timofeyev).
(Ballast (Railroads))

PODKLADENKO, M.V.

Emissivity of CO₂ molecules at temperatures up to 1200°K in
the spectral region of 4.1 - 4.6 μ . Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3
no.1:76-82 JI '65. (MIRA 18:9)

U 14981-65 ENT(1)/ECC(t)/T/ECC(b)-2/EED(b)-3. P1-4 LSP(e)/MAD(t)/RAEM(a)
ACCESSION NR: AP4048739 S/0051/64/017/005/0662/0669

AUTHOR: Podkladenko, M. V.

TITLE: Measurement of the emissivity of water vapor at temperatures up to 1000K

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 662-669

TOPIC TAGS: ir emission, ir absorption, ir spectroscopy, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: This experimental study was undertaken in view of the great theoretical difficulty of determining the temperature dependence of the emission and absorption of infrared radiation by water vapor. Since direct emissivity measurements are difficult, the author measured the absorption of heated vapor with an IKS-12 spectrometer in which the dispersion prism was replaced by a plane diffraction grating. An optico-acoustic radiation receiver was used

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048739

with a time constant 3×10^{-2} sec, a threshold sensitivity $e \times 10^{-10}$ W, at a bandwidth of 1 cps, and a signal/noise ratio of 2:1. The output was recorded with an EPP-09 potentiometer. The water vapor was placed in a quartz cuvette 200 mm long and 22 mm in diameter, heated up to 1000K with a tubular electric oven. The ranges covered were 2.5--3.5 μ in wavelength, 400--1000K, 250--760 mm Hg total pressure, and 50--360 mm water-vapor pressure. In the investigated range of partial pressures, the absorption is shown to be an exponential function with an averaged absorption coefficient dependent on the absorbing mass. Empirical formulas are derived on this basis for the dependence of the absorption coefficients on the temperature and on the partial pressure. It is pointed out that the use of an exponential function with an averaged absorption coefficient is preferred to a quadratic or logarithmic dependence, since it can be used not only for isothermal but also for nonisothermal gases. "In conclusion I thank B. S. Neporent for many hints and remarks." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 14981-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048739

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

L 4453-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5018848

UR/0368/65/003/001/0076/0082
535.341.08

51
48
B

AUTHOR: Podkladenko, M. V. 14.55

TITLE: ²⁷ ~~Emissivity of carbon dioxide~~ molecules at temperatures up to 1200K in the spectrum region 4.1 -- 4.6 nm

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 1, 1965, 76-82

TOPIC TAGS: carbon dioxide, emissivity, absorption band, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The author used a spectrometer of medium resolution (IKS-12) and a LiF crystal, as well as a quartz cuvette, to investigate the dependence of the emissivity of CO₂ molecule in the region of the fundamental valence vibration at temperatures between 300 and 1200K, pressures between 100 and 750 mm Hg, and values of the product P_{CO₂} between 0.18 and 4 atmosphere-centimeter. The radiation reciever was an optical-acoustical reciever (OAP-2) mounted on the base of the

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L 4453-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018848

3

spectrometer. In the region of the measured absorbing masses, the absorption is exponential, with a coefficient whose dependence on the absorbing mass of carbon-dioxide gas, temperature, and pressure was obtained for various spectral areas in the region of the absorption band. Comparison of the experimental data with results of calculations based on certain models of absorption bands shows that by suitable choice of the initial parameters all models give sufficiently good agreement with the experimental curves. 'I thank K. P. Vasilevskiy for interest in the work and for remarks made during the preparation of the manuscript.' Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 009



Card 2/2

PODKLETNOV M.

"Ternicheskoye razlozheniye goryuchikh slantsev," p. 23

Goryuchiye Slantsy, No. 1, 1931

PODKLETNOV, M., TSYBASOV, V., AND FOPOV, N.

Termicheskoye Razlozheniye Goryuchikh Slantsev, Goryuchiye Slantsy, 1931,
No. 1, 23.

SO: Goryuchiye Slantsy #1934-35, TN .871
G .74

PODKLETNOV M. I. AND SEMENOVA M. N.

O Razliyedanii Metallov Produktami Pererabotki Slantsov, Goryuchiye
Slantsy, 1933, No 3, 44

SO:

Goryuchiye Slantsy # 1934-35, TN .871
G .74

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

25

ca

Acid dye. S. E. Palkletnov. U.S.S.R. 66,442.
May 31, 1940. The residue obtained in the prepn of
methylene blue is sulfonated at 100° with concd. H₂SO₄.
The sulfonation product is dil'd. with H₂O, and neutralized,
and the acid dye is salted out from the soln. M. Hesch

ASM. 31 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Podkletnov, N.E.

3

J Determination of small amounts of tartaric acid. N. E. Podkletnov. *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 11, No. 10, 10 (1964).—Tartaric acid (I) is pptd. as K bitartrate and detd. by titration with 0.166N NaOH soln. with phenolphthalein as indicator. To facilitate the pptn. of K bitartrate a known amt. of I is added to the sample (100 ml.). Total acidity of wine or must used for the analysis must be previously adjusted to the concn. not higher than 6 g./l. (expressed as I). Amts. of I as high as 1-3 g./l. can be detd. accurately by the method. E. Wierbicki

PODKLETNOV, N. Ye.

USSR/Chemistry - Equipment for air testing; Aldehydes and ketones

FD-882

Card 1/1 Pub.50 - 15/24

Author : Podkletnov, N. Ye., Cand Chem Sci

Title : A new method for the rapid detection of vapors of acetic aldehyde and acetone in the air

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 6, 371-372 (51-52), Sep 1954

Abstract : Details of a colorimetric procedure for the determination of acetic aldehyde and acetone in the air are given. In the procedure in question, the air is pumped through silica gel soaked with a solution of benzidine in pyridine. An orange-brown coloration, the depth of which depends on the concentration of acetic aldehyde and/or acetone in the air, appears after the tube filled with the silica gel has been heated. One reference (non-USSR).

Institution :

Submitted :

PODKLETNOV, N.Y.

~~PODKLETNOV, N.Y.~~

Separating pyridine bases of the beta-picoline fraction. Soob.
Sakhal. kompl. nauch.-issl. inst. AN SSSR no.5:131-134 '57.
(Lutidin) (Picolin) (MIRA 10:12)

Podkletnov, N.Ye.

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; PLATOVA, I.K.; PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.; GORSHTEYN, G.I.; SILANT'YEVA,
N.I.

Letters to the editor. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:833-834 Mr '57.
(Chemistry) (MLRA 10:6)

PODKLETNOV, N. Ye.

20-6-22/42

AUTHOR: Podkletnov, N. Ye.

TITLE: Individual Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Sakhalin Petroleum Gasoline Fractions (Individual'nyye aromaticheskiye uglevodorody benzinovykh fraktsiy neftey Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 6, pp. 973 - 975 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The specific chemical composition as well as the genetic peculiarities of the Sakhalin petroleums are interesting. Among others they contain much of weak aromatic hydrocarbons in the range of from the beginning of boiling up to 175°. The author studied the latter originating from 3 petroleum-fields being capable of mining in North-east Sakhalin (East-Ekhabi, Ekhabi and Paromaya). The petroleum belonged to 2 genetic types (for Sakhalin three ones have been separated). The investigation has been based on the scheme of Topchiyev ref. 3). The separation of the aromatic hydrocarbons took place on silica gel according to the chromatographic method. Isolated hydrocarbons have been undertaken a precision fractionation and have been investigated by the means of spectra of the combined dispersion. In table 1 the results are mentioned. It has been observed that the gasoline fractions taken from up to 175° contain 9,64 %

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20-6-22/42.

Individual Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Sakhalin Petroleum Gasoline Fractions

7 - 13,48 % of aromatic hydrocarbons. From each kind of petroleum 14 hydrocarbons each have been identified, all ones in measurable quantities. Additionally, 4 hydrocarbon groups have been found characterized by the alkyl substitution type. The results obtained together with data about 17 other kinds of petroleum of the USSR. prove the irregularity of the content of individual aromatic hydrocarbons and a considerable predominating of mono- and di-substituents of the benzene within the Sakhalin petroleum. In all the 3 kinds of petroleum a maximum quantity of toluene, benzene and m-xylene have been found. Up to 175° aromatic hydrocarbons boil out of the gasoline fractions as follows: of the East-Ekhabi petroleum - 95 %, from the Ekhabi - 90,4 % and Paromaya - 94,2 %. There are 1 table, and 8 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: **Sakhalin Combined Scientific Research Institute**
(Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

PRESENTED: June 14, 1957, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Podkletnov, N.Ye., Bryanskaya, E.K. SOV/74-27-11-5/5
(Novo-Alexandrovsk na Sakhaline)

TITLE: Gas-Liquid Chromatography of Liquid Naphthalene Hydrocarbons
(Gazozhidkostnaya khromatografiya zhidkikh neftyanykh ugle-
vodorodov)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1958, Vol 27, Nr 11, pp 1354-1360 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper a short summary of the development and the applica-
bility of gas-liquid chromatography is given. In this connection
special attention is payed to its use in the analysis of naphtha-
lene hydrocarbons.
A summary of data and conditions for various analyses of naphtha-
lene hydrocarbons is given on a table. Research on the methods
of chromatography was directed towards the problems of the
tolerable temperature, the investigation of volatile substances,
influence exercised by temperature on the decomposition of liquid
mixtures etc. N-butane, isooctane, cyclohexane, p-xylol, and
naphthalene were selected as standard substances.
Concerning the parts of the chromatographs it was said that in
general heat-resistant blocks proved to be favorable. Detectors
were used for the identification and quantitative estimation of

Card 1/2

Gas-Liquid Chromatography of Liquid Naphthalene
Hydrocarbons

SOV/74-27-11-5/5

various components (ionisation manometer, integral detector, detector with microflame etc.)

Papers on the maximum elution temperature and the optimum velocity of the gas carriers are mentioned.

Gas-liquid chromatography may also be used for the production of pure elements, for the determination of molecular weights, for the investigation of chemical structures, and for the computation of problems of chemical kinetics. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 100 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60660

S/081/61/000/001/012/017
A005/A105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 458, # 1M240

AUTHOR: Podkletnov, N. Ye.

TITLE: The Individual Aromatic Hydrocarbons of the Benzene Fractions of the Petroleum Sortes in the USSR

PERIODICAL: "Soobshcheniya Sakhalinsk. kompleksn. n.-i. in-ta AN SSSR", 1959, No. 8, pp. 117 - 119

TEXT: A table is presented characterizing the composition of the individual aromatic hydrocarbons of the benzene fractions of the petroleum sorts in the USSR. The data given in the table only relate to the actual individual aromatic hydrocarbons, the content of which was determined by physical (optical) or chemical methods of analysis; the hydrocarbons are arranged in homologous series, and within them according to the increasing boiling temperature. ✓

A. Nagatkina

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

5(3)

AUTHOR:

Podkletnov, N. Ye.

SOV/20-125-4-36/74

TITLE:

Individual Cyclohexane Hydrocarbons of the Benzene Fractions of Sakhalin Petroleum (Individualnye tsiklogeksanovyye uglevodorody benzinovykh fraktsiy neftey Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 821-822 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the author continues the data on the hydrocarbons mentioned in the title obtained from the 3 petroleum fields under exploitation in north-eastern Sakhalin: (a) eastern Ekhabi, b) Ekhabi and c) Paromay) (Ref 1). The data discussed here were obtained by the method according to G. S. Landsberg and B. A. Kazanskiy (Ref 2). Aromatic hydrocarbons of secondary origin, isolated from catalysts (platinized coal with an addition of iron, reference 3) were separated into close fractions on a rectifying column and investigated by means of Raman spectra. Reference 5 was used for most of the spectra. Table 1 gives the results. The benzene fractions obtained up to 175° contain in the petroleum fields: a) 11.18; b) 15.0 and c) 18.20% cyclohexane hydrocarbons. Apart from this in each petroleum-type 5 hydrocarbon groups were found of which the alkyl-substitution-type is characteristic. These results as

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SOV/20-125-4-36/74

Individual Cyclohexane Hydrocarbons of the Benzene Fractions of Sakhalin Petroleum

well as those obtained in connection with the investigation of 25 benzene types from the USSR (Ref 6) give evidence of the considerable variety with respect to the content of the individual 6-membered cyclohexanes and a great excess in 1- and 2-substituted cyclohexanes. The largest amounts of methyl cyclohexanes, ethyl cyclohexane, 1,3- and 1,2-dimethyl cyclohexanes were in: a - 69.6%, b - 64.0% and c - 74.2% calculated with respect to the sum of the dehydrogenized cyclohexanes. On the whole the hydrocarbons identified are represented by monocyclic compounds with short, not ramified side chains. All 3 types of petroleum investigated contained among the bicyclic compounds perhydrindane (as in references 7, 8 etc). Spectra were taken by Kh. Ye. Sterin and V. T. Aleksanyan. There are 1 table and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Sakhalin Multi-purpose Scientific Research Institute of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: November 13, 1958, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1958

Card 2/2

L 22113-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP6012993

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/001/002b/0027

AUTHOR: Podkletnov, N. Ye.; Zyryanov, B. F.ORG: Sakhalinskiy KNII SO AN SSSRTITLE: Catalytic reforming of Sakhalin gasoline

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: catalytic reforming, gasoline, aromatic hydrocarbon, catalytic cracking, alumina, platinum, catalysis, xylene, benzene, nonmetallic organic derivative

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the possibility of using the light portion of Sakhalin stocks as petrochemical crude, the B-70 gasoline obtained by straight run distillation of Ekhabinskaya crude underwent catalytic reforming over a platinum catalyst. The B-70 gasoline fraction boiling at 97-150°C underwent catalytic reforming on an experimental apparatus with circulating hydrogen-containing gas at a pressure $P_{exo} = 40 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, a bulk flow rate of 2.0 hour⁻¹, and a temperature of 505°C. Forty ml of AP-56 alumina-platina catalyst was placed in the reactor enclosed in an aluminum block. Temperature measurement in the catalyst layer was made at three points. The experiment lasted 48 hours. The resulting catalyst had a density $\rho_{420} = 0.8158$, refraction index $n_D^{20} = 1.4740$, a 72.2% by weight aromatic hydrocarbon content. The catalysate yield was 84% by weight with respect to gasoline. Toluene predo-

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UDC: 665.534: 665.521.2(571.64)

L 22113-66

ACC NR: AP6012993

minated in the catalysate, at a content of 19.7%; the C₈ hydrocarbon in the initial gasoline and in the catalysate, it can be seen that B-70 gasoline differs from the catalysate in higher gasoline content and in lower xylene content. In addition to C₆-C₈ hydrocarbons, the following derivatives of benzene of the C₉-C₁₀ composition were detected in the catalysate: with one substituent -- n-propylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, sec-butylbenzene, with two substituents -- 1, 2-, 1, 3-, and 1, 4-methylethylbenzene, 1-methyl-4-isopropylbenzene, with three substituents -- 1, 2, 3-, 1, 2, 4-, and 1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene. The negligible sulfur content in Sakhalin gasoline and the high aromatic hydrocarbon yield upon its catalytic reforming makes this gasoline a promising crude for catalytic cracking. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

BK

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.

International conference on the chemistry and chemical processing
of petroleum and natural gas. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 10 no.12:
56-57 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.; ZYRYANOV, B.F.

Catalytic reforming of Sakhalin gasoline. Khim.i tekhn.topl. i
masel 10 no.1:26-27 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Sakhalinskly kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

LAKHTIN, Aleksandr Leonidovich; SENCHENKO, Boris Nikolayevich;
PODKLETNOV, N.Ye., retsenzent; BARINOVA, O.N., red.

[Dry clearing of clothing] Khimicheskaiia chistka odezhdy.
Moskva, Legkaiz industriia, 1965. 133 p. (MIRA 18:6)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.

Pyridine ring breakage by phenols. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:
3362-3364 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.

Use of gas-liquid chromatography for a more intensive study of the chemical composition of crude oils. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:70-79
'61. (MIRA. 14:6)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Petroleum--Analysis) (Gas chromatography)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.

Chromatographic separation of small amounts of gasoline-ligroine
fractions into paraffin-naphthene and aromatic portions. Izv.
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 3:106-109 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, poselok Novo-Aleksandrovsk.
(Chromatographic analysis) (Hydrocarbons)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.; BRYANSKAYA, E.K.

Detailed study of cyclohexane hydrocarbons of the gasoline fractions
of certain Sakhalin crudes. Soob.Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN
SSSR no.8:36-52 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sakhalin ---Petroleum)

(Cyclohexane)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.

Individual aromatic hydrocarbons in gasoline fractions of Soviet
crude oils. Soob.Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN SSSR no.8:117-
119 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Gasoline)

(Aromatic compounds)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.; PODKO:PAYEVA, D.F.

Separating bases of the " β -picoline" fraction by the phthalate-oxalate method. Soob.Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN SSSR no.8: .
120-121 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Picoline)

PODKLETNOV, N.Ye.; PODKOPAYEVA, D.F.

Separating β -picoline from the " β -picoline" fraction. Soob.
Sakhal.kompl.nauch.-issl.inst.AN SSSR no.8:121-122 '59.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Picoline)

PODKLETNOV, N. Ye.

Device for introducing a liquid sample into a column for
gas-liquid chromatography. Zav.lab. 27 no.2:226-227 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Chromatographic analysis)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5583

Podkletnov, Ye. N., Stalin Prize Winner, ed.

Emal' i protsessy emalirovaniya (Enamels and Enameling Processes) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 113 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskyy komitet Soveta Ministrov UkrSSR. Institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed.: N. P. Onishchenko; Tech. Ed.: M. S. Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed.: Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel concerned with the research, production, and uses of enamel.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles on enamels and enameling processes is based on material presented at the first Ukraine-wide conference on the production of enamel and enameled equipment, organized by the State Scientific Technical Committee of the Ukrainian SSR, the Kiyev Sovnarkhoz, Chemical

Card 1/4

Enamels and Enameling Processes

SOV/5583

Society imeni Mendeleev, Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry, and other sovnarkhozes, scientific research institutes, and planning organizations. [The name, place, and date of the conference are not given.] The following are discussed: old and new types of enamels, their composition, properties, uses, and methods of production; the production of enameled equipment (chemical apparatus, pipes, cisterns, etc.), and their use in the coal, chemical, food, and other industries; latest advances in the mechanization of enameling processes and techniques; the effect of underlying surfaces on the quality of enamel coatings; and methods of modifying the properties of enamel coatings, e.g., increasing their chemical stability. American and Chinese practices and production are also briefly discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 32 references: 22 Soviet, 7 English, and 3 German.

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JA /dfk/mas
10-6-61

PODKLETNOV, Ye.N., inzh.; ZATSEPIN, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Enameled gas and petroleum pipes. Stroi. truboprovod. 6 no.8:
28-29 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Pipe, Steel) (Enamel and enameling)

PODKLETNOV, Ye.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii

Machines for enameling pipes, tanks, and chemical apparatus.
Mashinostroitel' no.5:28-29 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Enamel and enameling--Equipment and supplies)

~~PODKLETNOV, Ye.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, red.; ONISHCHENKO, N.P.,
red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.~~

[Enamel and enameling] Enal' i protsessy emalirovaniia. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 113 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Enamel and enameling)

21900

S/117/61/000/005/002/009
A004/A104

15.2140

AUTHOR: Podkletnov, Ye. N., Stalin Prize Laureate

TITLE: Machines for the enameling of pipes, containers and chemical apparatus

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 5, 1961, 28 - 29

TEXT: The author describes a new method of enameling without furnace, using an electromagnetic field, while heating is effected by electromagnetic waves. Individual parts of the component being enameled are heated with the aid of inductors and the enamel is melted successively while the inductor travels along the surface being enameled. The inductor is not in contact with the surface being enameled but travels at a certain distance from the latter. The installation operates on the principle based on the heating of metal for hardening and heat-treatment which has been introduced in industry by the founder of the induction-heating method, professor V. P. Vologdinyy. Induction enameling does not require the heating of the whole thickness of the metal up to 950°C but only the surface to which the enamel coat is applied. Individual units and parts can be enameled separately and then united by welding while the welds are enameled after the as-

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Machines for the enameling of pipes, ...

sembly. At present installations have been introduced in industry for the enameling of pipes with connecting flanges and indentations intended for pipelines. Installations have been put into service for the enameling of large tanks up to 2 m in diameter with a holding capacity of up to 25 m³, while other installations are intended for the enameling of chemical apparatus. Since the burning process is effected in the open it is possible to watch and check it. The enameling of flanges is carried out with special face end inductors mounted on swivelling or collapsible platforms. At present, transfer lines for the application of the enamel coat, drying prior to burning and burning of the enamel coat in the electromagnetic field are in operation. On these lines it is possible to effect a continuous bilateral enameling of pipes with welded flanges, which was not possible in the furnace since the protracted heating of the pipes caused the profuse liberation of gas bubbles of hydrogen, carbon monoxide and dioxide and other gases from the metal and the enamel, causing the origination of defects on the enamel coat. The rapid heating and melting of the enamel in the electromagnetic field considerably reduces the liberation of such gases. The author gives a brief description of the enameling process of big containers and chemical apparatus and states that 300 kw-h of h-f current are consumed for 1-ton of metal being enameled. The enameling of a container bottom 1,500 mm in diameter with 10 mm wall is taking 8 - 10 minutes while

Card 2/3

Machines for the enameling of pipes, ...

400 - 450 kw are consumed.. There are 5 figures

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A004/A104

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PODELYUCHNIKOV, M.

Failure of foreign hirelings' adventure. Rabotnitsa 31 no.7:14-15 J1 '53.
(MLBA 6:6)

(Germany, Eastern - Politics and government)

PODKOLODNYH, I.A.

.....

Use of radio-telecommunication systems. Avton. tsif. i svyaz' p.c. 1954-1955. (1954-1955)

3. Zamostitel' nachal'nika sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Zapadno-Sibirskoy derezhi. (Railroad communication systems)

SHAKHMAYEV, N.M.; PODKOL'SKIY, V.V.

Safety measures during instruction periods in electricity. Politekh.
obuch. no.7:48-53 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. 215 shkola, Moskva (for Shakmayev). 2. 247 shkola, Leningrad
(for Podkol'skiy).

(Electric engineering—Safety measures)

POBKOL'SKIY, V.V.

Practice in lighting network installation in the 7th and 10th
grades. Politekh.obuch. no.4:27-31 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Srednyaya shkola no. 247 g. Leningrada.
(Electric lighting--Installation--Study and teaching)

PODKOLZIN, A.A.

Effect of immune complexes on the superior cervical sympathetic ganglion. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.11:25-28 '67 (MIRA 17:7)

1. II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.I.Pirogova.

PODKOLZIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; FODOBED, E.G., red.

[Economy of the Republic of Cuba] Ekonomika respubliki Kuby.
Moskva, Univ. druzhby narodov im. Patrisa Lumumby, 1964.
62 p. (MIRA 17:8)

PODKOLZIN, A.M.; POGREBINSKIY, A.P., prof., otv. red.

[Developing the national economy of the U.S.S.R. in 1956-1959] Razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR v period 1956-1959 gg. Moskva, M-vo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia RSFSR, 1959. 43 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

GLODOVSKIY, Yakov Yeoshmyevich; ISPOLATOV, Yuriy Veniaminovich;
KALAMKAROV, Rafael' Grigor'yevich; PODKOLZIN, Aleksey Vasil'ye-
vich; RUMYANTSEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; PERLINA, V.S., red.;
OKUNEV, Yu.K., podpolkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[The ZIL-157 motortruck] Avtomobil' ZIL-157. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 327 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Avtotraktornoye upravleniye.
(Motortrucks)

PODKOLZIN, G.I.; SHABROTOKO, V.S.

Unit for the mechanized preparation of graphite lubricants.

Rats. predl. na gor. elektrotransp. no.9:82-83 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Sluzhba puti Tramvayno-trolleybusnogo upravleniya Leningrada.

PODKOLZIN, K

Essential task. Voen. znan. 35 no.7:22 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Dobrovol'nogo
obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu shakhty imeni
S. Ordzhonikidze, g. Makeyevka.
(Makeyevka--Military education)

KOVALEVSKIY, P., inzh.; PODKOLZIN, P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Pressure gauge. Sov.shakht. 10 no.12:14 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Pressure gauges)

PODKOLZIN, Pavel Semenovich; PINSKER, Petr Zinov'yevich; AFONINA, G., red.;
PATSALUK, I., teknn.red.

[Mining industry of the Ukraine; coal, ore, and oil extraction
in 1917-1957]. Hirnycha promyslovist' Ukrainy; vydobutok vuhillia,
rudy i nafty, 1917-1957. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR,
1957. 108 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Ukraine--Mines and mineral resources)

(Ukraine--Petroleum industry)

(Ukraine--Coal mines and mining)

PODKOLZIN, P. S.

Podkolzin, P. S. - "A wood-impregnating mining apparatus," Raboty DONUGI
(Donetskiy nauch.-issled. ugol'nyy in-t), symposium 4,
1948, p. 48-53

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

PODKOLZIN, P.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, A.A., inzhener;
PRIKHMAN, I.B., inzhener; DANCHICH, V.V., inzhener; SEMIZ, M.D.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; GORITSKIY, A.V., redaktor; SHEPAK, Ye.G.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiiy re-
daktor.

[Blasthole drill] Instrument dlia burennia shpurov. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhizdat, 1953. 163 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Boring machinery)

PODKOLZIN, Pavel Semenovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; POPOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich, inzh.; PRESHMAN, Iosif Bentsionovich, inzh.; DANCHICH, Valeriy Valerianovich, inzh; POCHENKOV, A.K., otv. red.; KOSTON'YAN, A.Ya., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Machines for drilling holes] Mashiny dlia bureniia shpu-
rov i skvazhin. Moskva, Gosgortekhhizdat, 1963. 155 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Boring machinery)

PODKOLZIN, Pavel Semenyich, kand. tekhn. nauk; POPOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich, inzh.; PRASHMAN, Iosif Bentsionovich, inzh.; DANCHICH, Valeriy Valerianovich, inzh.; PAVLOV, K.V., otvetstvennyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Machines and tools for drilling blastholes] Mashiny i instrument dlia bureniia shpurov. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 176 p.
(Boring machinery) (MIRA 11:8)

PODKOLZIN, P. S.

Technology

(Use of deep blast holes in sinking vertical mine shafts). Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1951. Unclassified.

PODKOLZIN, P S

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HIRNYCHA PROMYSLOVIST' UKRAYINY; VYDOBOTOK VUHILLYA, RUDY I NAFTY
(THE MINING INDUSTRY OF THE UKRAINE; COAL, MINERALS AND PETROLEUM, BY)
P. S. PODKOLZIN (1) P. Z. PINSKER. KYIV, DERZHTEKHVYDAV URSR, 1957.
108 P. ILLUS.
RUSSIAN TITLE: GORNAYA PROMYSHLENNOST' UKRAYINY.

PODKOLZIN, P.S., dotsent

Mining systems used for mining coal seams in the Donets Basin.
Ugol' Ukr. 4 no.3:7-9 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

PODKOLZIN, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAGUTSEV, A.R., inzh.; MASONOV, A.Ya.,
inzh.; SHPILEVSKIY, V.A., inzh.

Mechanized timber drawing in roof control in Donets Basin
mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.3:5-7 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

PODKOLZIN, P. S.

Preservation of mine timbering. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1949. 117 p. (50-27516)

TN289.P6

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2105

Podkolzin, Pavel Semenovich and Petr Zinov'yevich Pinsker

Hirnycha promyslovist' Ukrainy; vydobutok vuhillya rudy i nafty, 1917-1957 (Mining Industry of the Ukraine; Coal, Ore, and Oil Production from 1917-1957) Kiyev, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1957. 108 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: H. Afonina; Tech. Ed.: P. Patsalyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in the development of the mining industry in the Ukraine.

COVERAGE: After outlining the state of the mining industry in the Ukraine as it existed during the prerevolutionary period, this book describes the changes made in both the extraction techniques and the organization of production under the Soviets. It discusses plans for the further development of the mining industry as well as aspects of the mechanization and automation of operations. Photographs accompany the text. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (HD 9506. R86U46)

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FODKOLZIN, F. S.

Blasthole drill. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 163 p. (55-15472)

1. Boring machinery.

PODKOLZIN, F. S., PARASIK, I. B., (Min. Eng.)

Mining Engineering

Optimum single charges W for blasting work in mining. Ugol' No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. 1953, Uncl.

PODKOLZIN, P.S.; KOVALEVSKIY, P.I.

Working practice of the hydraulic section of "Zimogor'ye"
Mine No.63 of the "Leninugol'" Trust. Nauch. trudy KHGI
11:76-80 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

PODKOLZIN, P.S.; PINSKER, P.Z.; GOLOVKO, Ya.S.; GAVRISH, V.I.

Mining industry in the Ukraine on the 40th anniversary of
the Great October. Nauch. trudy KHGI no.6:15-29 '58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Ukraine--Mines and mineral resources)

PODKOLZIN, V.A. (Moskva, Novo-Peschanaya ul., d.8, kv.18)

Use of a biological padding made from amniotic tissue in
arthroplasty of the hip joint; an experimental study.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.4:77-78 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V.Volkov).

MEL'NIKOVA, V.M.; BELIKOV, G.P.; PODKOLZIN, V.A.

Use of β -propiolactone for the sterilization of some tissue
grafts. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.4:33-36 Ap '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direk-
tor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.V. Volkov) i Vse-
sovniznogo khimikofarmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhc-
nikidze (direktor - prof. M.V. Rubtsov). Adres avtorov: Moskva,
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logii i ortopedii.

VOVKOV, M.V., prof.; PODKOIZIN, V.A.

Use of amniotic tissue of the human placenta in arthroplasty.
Ortop., traum. i protaz. 26 no.9:20-23 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direk-
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AUTHORS: Rabinovich, E. D.; Mikhnovskiy, S. D.; Podkolzina, K. M.; Shlyakhovaya, N. I.; Galenko, D. N.

TITLE: Arithmetic device with increased speed in execution of operations

SOURCE: Voprosy* vy*chislitel'noy matematiki i vy*chislitel'noy tekhniki. Moscow, 1963, 165-170

TOPIC TAGS: arithmetic device, binary system, partial addition, combination semi-integrator, transposition, square root operation

ABSTRACT: The logical structure and various junction schemes of a parallel arithmetic device of some general type are considered. The basic operations of the device are addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and taking the square root, all done in a binary system with fixed decimal point location. The general electronic structure of the device is given with trigger elements, amplifiers, and semiconductor triodes. To improve the economy of operation, a two work-cycle system is used, carrying out partial addition by means of a combination semi-integrator. Multiplication is performed starting with the lowest digit with partial product shifts. To accelerate division operations, a transposition code is used,

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transcribing the zero digit numbers in cells of the same register by the scheme
 $n - (j - 1) = j$, where j- number of arbitrary zero digit. The time for performing
a square root operation is given by $\tau_j = (3n + 2) \tau + n\tau$, where n indicates quantity
of zero digits in the mantissa of a number and τ is the work cycle. Orig. art. has:
10 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

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GLAMUN, V.P. (Kiyev); LETICHEVSKIY, A.A. (Kiyev); MIKHNOVSKIY, S.D. (Kiyev);
POLKOZINA, K.M. (Kiyev); RABINOVICH, Z.L. (Kiyev)

Extension of the logical possibilities of the ALGOL-60 language.
Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.2:369-372 Mr-Ap '65.